

THE LAWRENTIAN

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1982

Campus Life starves out Betas

Life behind black doors; Deans say "Look sharp, boys"

by Pete Seckman

It is a familiar scene. Some hungry face tries to convince the Downer food-face lady that his face is on the list. The food-face lady finally locates the name and nods the person through, only to have the next

chenless Betas.

A joint Physical Plant-Office of Campus Life decision decreed that the Beta kitchen be closed, gasless and dormant, for winter term. The decision reflects the administration's dissatisfaction with the way the

Office of Campus Life is a fairly discouraging one. Over Christmas break, Cathy Hyde, Associate Dean of Residential Life, informed Beta President Mike Bill that if a number of administrative "expectations" for the better Betas were not maintained through winter term, the black doors of Beta Theta Pi could be closed for spring term.

The administrative expectations include complete room inventories (required of all fraternity and residence hall dwellers), a clean garbage room (inspected by the Physical Plant), a closed and inaccessible kitchen, the "absence of damage and deterioration" of

the house, and the evacuation of bedroom furniture and bedroom dwellers from the library coat room. These rooms, along with the living room, are considered by the administra-

evaluation at the end of winter term. This expectation has since been overridden, since it was never a legitimate expectation in the first place.

It seems that this was a

...some people feel that the administration's motive is that they consider the Beta character to be transient and undesirable.

member of the line say, "My name is on the list too. John Ryan...right there." Who are these numberless characters who have been clogging the normally smooth flow of Downer Commons? They are the kit-

Betas have managed their kitchen, as well as the rest of the house. In effect, the word from Raymond House is: straighten up, or pay the consequences. And one of the long-range consequences suggested by the Of-



'TIS a desolate day when the cook's away.

Poll reveals harassment

by David Arnosti

"I still get the heebie-jeebies every time I see him", said T. recalling an incident that had happened to her last year. T. had gone to a Lawrence professor to consult with him about a paper she was writing. "Prior to this, someone had told me about other advances he had made" and she admits that her misgivings may have caused her to blow the subsequent conversation out of proportion, yet the thing that bothered her was "every example was me getting pregnant", the professor himself getting her pregnant, or implications that she probably slept around a lot. Never-

"an abuse of the professor-student relationship."

"I told him later 'Your actions toward me are verging on the abnormal'."

What is sexual harassment doing at Lawrence University? What is sexual harassment? In an informal poll conducted by the *Lawrentian*, about ten of the ninety women responding felt that they had "been harassed, or received sexual attentions, either as sexual remarks, touching or propositions, by a Lawrence professor or administrator." The poll results may or may not be representative, by that even ten students had been subject to

is perverted and coercion, implied or expressed, is employed by the faculty member. Admittedly, there are many gray areas. Is an instructor who simply asks a student for a date acting improperly? What if the student is in the professor's class, or is requesting a recommendation?

Some situations remain clear-cut—when a professor's actions hinder students' academic development, for example. Some women reported incidents happening during a final exam. Others polled mentioned that they had avoided certain classes and instructors simply because of the fear of harassment. "I deliberately made sure I didn't get in his class", S. told me. "It's common knowledge among females who are taking" that women students are made "very uncomfortable" in his class.

What recourse does a student who feels sexually harassed

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Said one student to his instructor, "Your actions toward me are verging on the abnormal."

theless, there was no clear-cut sexual advance made, unlike with N., who was subject to physical advances by a professor. "I was very, very freaked out; very upset," he said,

questionable actions is unacceptable. Sexual harassment is a nebulous concept, but generally, normal human relationships end and harassment begins when professorial power

tion to be "common areas" in each fraternity house. If a house has ample sleeping space for its number of dwellers, these common areas are not to be used as bedrooms, according to the Office of Campus Life. These rooms, the administration feels, are an integral part of Lawrence fraternity life.

Another one of the initial administrative expectations was that the Betas secure a number of pledges this term. The Betas

mistake on the part of the Office of Campus Life. The actual university policy, according to Tom Lonnquist, is that a house may remain open as long as at least one member occupies that house. Only the national fraternity authority can close a house due to insufficient membership rates. A national can also close a house if it is felt that the house is not meeting its standards. According to Lonnquist, the national financial manager

"They don't like the way we're living and they're trying to change it."

were told that if not enough pledges were procured, this would be used as additional criteria in the state-of-the-house

for LU's chapter of Beta Theta Pi, the national authority has not expressed any interest in

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Roosevelt centenary

FDR in perspective

by Fred Bartol

It might at first glance seem odd that a college newspaper would see fit to mark the centenary of the birth of Franklin Roosevelt on January 30. Certainly, unlike most publications that are this week doing the same thing, the *Lawrentian* has no reminiscences to offer about the New Deal or the bombing of Pearl Harbor or the day Roosevelt died at Warm Springs. By the time most of us were born, FDR had been in his grave for over a decade and a half. The era over which he presided had passed into history and the United States was presumably entering a new age that bore little resemblance to the one it was replacing.

And yet it is a measure of FDR's status as a dominant figure in American politics in this century that his influence—indeed, his very presence, in a sense, continues to be felt, even among a genera-

tion which is coming of age thirty-seven years after his death.

Certainly this presence is, for us, more intellectual than personal. We do not remember the "fireside chats" which became a Roosevelt trademark (though we can recall Jimmy Carter's somewhat pale imitations). "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself" and "a date which will live in infamy" are oft repeated phrases which we hear in their original form only occasionally, issuing from scratchy recordings. The great issues that made headlines during the Roosevelt years—the court-packing scheme of 1937, the decision to run for a third term, lend-lease—all seem like interesting but largely irrelevant bits of political trivia now.

Still, one need only look around the current world and national scene to see continuing remnants of Roosevelt's handiwork. To observe the current situation in Poland is to eventually discover that some of its

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Women's sports slighted

by Kate Spath

Kathy Doyle tried to initiate a spring soccer team. She approached Lawrence's athletic department, a list of interested players and letters of consent from two schools to plan games, in hand. She was rebuffed; she was given "the runaround."

"The treatment I received," says Doyle, "is an illustration of the general attitude towards women's sports at Lawrence."

A recent poll by *The Lawren-*

tian of women on campus surveyed the problems of sexual harassment and injustice at Lawrence. Many women who responded felt that to be given "the runaround," to have their potential ignored, or to receive the general feeling that their athletics deserve nothing more than third-class consideration constituted injustice and harassment. It seems many women athletes believe women's sports are not given a

fair shake here.

Judging from responses to the poll, they feel women must prove their potential before they are acknowledged as viable sports competitors. They feel women are not extended equal treatment in facilities, publicity, funding, equipment or uniforms. Their major gripe seemed not to be any of these specific areas alone, but that factor which affects the women's sports program as a whole—the attitudes of Lawrence's athletic department.

President Warch, in an interview with *The Lawrentian*, questioned the complaints about inequalities in funding, admitting that money spent may differ between men's and women's sports, but feeling both get what they need. He believes the biggest part of the spending is appropriated for road trips, of which there are fewer for girls due to smaller conferences. "If the boys take a

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L.U. WOMEN get kicked around

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The Boor War

"The arts, you know — they're Jews, they're left-wing — in other words, stay away."

—Richard Nixon

Nixon's odious words echo occasionally across this campus. A generation as concerned as ours is with security and status seems not to have the time nor the energy to spare for the less concrete, deeper and more distant aspects of our culture and our heritage. Indeed, those who have, in our eyes, an excessive and unseemly commitment to literature, or theater, or painting we deem queer, removed, somehow immature in their unwillingness to come to grips with the real issues of professional schools and job interviews.

In the midst of this restless effort for rank and comfort we seek not the challenge with which art confronts us, but rather the diversion which the cheaper and more outrageous popular entertainments provide. "All My Children" and the Superbowl have their place in our society, yet the great advertising agencies and media syndicates tend to hype them into grotesque and unreal proportions. For us at Lawrence to fall prey to this beguiling excess is deplorably, sadly ironic; if one of the few places in the republic which can and should can't and won't muster up the commitment to assert moral and intellectual splendor as a criteria for the total life of that republic, from where will this social force come?

This commitment, to broadening and deepening our awareness of things beyond the everyday, beyond even the next Beck's night, is sorely lacking here. What five people care enough about poetry to read and argue about the meanings and merits of Whitman or Pound? Who goes to student recitals? How often does anyone pick up Trollope or Bierce for the simple pleasure of reading them, and not for the simple pressure of a midterm or paper? Why isn't there more theater here?

The fault lies partly in ourselves and partly in the institution. Students don't insist on a more vital life; the bureaucracy of the institution is not as pressed to respond with more vital programming, or more difficult and expensive commitment to student-initiated efforts. The fine arts are mostly ignored for a number of reasons, among them an uninformed and careless attitude on the part of most students, and a lack of financial commitment from LUCC and the university. Yet there is also a trace of petulant and vindictive disdain on the part of some of those who are involved in the arts here; this pettiness mimics the chic, bohemian attitude of the mostly ignored, and mostly deservedly ignored, artistic community of the nation as a whole. The whole scene, from the narrow and bigoted boors striving for money and establishment in society, to the snobbish and relevant gang hailing their own masterpieces, might just be a depressing microcosm and perpetuation of the sorry scene across the country.

If we are here for anything, it is to be able to discern the splendid and compassionate and integrate them into our personal lives, and the life of the community as a whole. This is an obligation we share not merely as students, but as citizens. If there is any place which should be striving to break the shabby national artistic mold, it is Lawrence. For the habits and attitudes we develop now will echo profoundly later in our lives, as Nixon's words do now. John Ashberry has put it better:

Our gestures have taken us farther into the day
Than tomorrow will understand.
They live us.

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Opinion

A quarter for your thoughts

Dear Mr. Editor:

This is what is going to happen. People will demand more and more from video games as life gets duller and duller. More danger, more destruction. The technology is there to give it to them. Video games will get more like reality.

People will get hurt. Even now small fortunes are lost and hair is torn out by the roots over such absurd and innocuous games as Pac Man and Donkey Kong. It is clear that much more will be at stake in the future.

The earliest of the "reality" games will give the player control of some hero, maybe Batman, who will be represented holographically in a scene. He will have to capture crooks. The controls will be hard to work. A player's entire front side will have to be touching the machine. The slightest movement of a knee might mean "take out Batrope". There will be little room for error. You don't want Batman to "light cigarette" when he should be "saving woman!"

But people will want still more excitement and games will have to simulate situations better and better. Game manufacturers will come up with names like Man Alive!, Homosphere, and Live Now. These will be games that have doors. You step inside to play. No controls; all you need is you. The micro-chip picks out a situation at random and you react naturally as if what is happening is real.

Any situation will be possible. People will fight dragons, ride flies bareback, drop from

blimps, be kicked in the rump by Mounties, converse with cannibals, or what have you. Some people will think they have died and not want to come out. This will be a problem for the arcade management. Someone might also luck into the Brooke Shields seduction situation and try to commit suicide when his or her quarters ran out.

Eventually there will be a demand for limited randomness games. Probable games. People will be relieved to play simple situations like grocery shopping or toast making after having just gone down with the Titanic in another game. The names of these games will be calming:



Who's playing with who?

At Home
Office Days
Grandma Visits

Death will still be a part of probable games, but it will be more or less predictable and most manufacturers will be courteous to include a life after death sequence to soothe the player. "Dead" players tend to be coaxed out of the game more easily when they think they are in a state of everlasting bliss.

There will be dissidents who claim the old hand-eye coordination games were better,

more exciting, but an expert will pooh-pooh this notion: "Such games are for the insecure and infirm who need to express their repressed animal fatalism yet maintain their precious safety all the while. The advanced games of today complement the modern person's quest for self."

A man from Houston will enter a machine with enough quarters to last him two years. He will found a corporation that makes irresistible candies and get very rich. He will not be able to believe it when his quarter run out and the arcade management refuses to cash his video-check. There will be a huge press conference at his emergence at which he will close his eyes and shake his head repeatedly saying, "This here's a dream, right? Y'all?" His face will appear on the covers of national magazines.

More and more people will want to spend all their time playing "reality-probability" games. Life savings will be frittered away, spouses murdered for insurance money, children sold into slavery, robberies, thievery, lootings, anarchies, and rebellion. New York City, of course, will burn. Life will get dangerous, all for the sake of quarters.

Hopefully, someone will come up with a television adaptation of the games that can be marketed for the home. Without the need for endless quarters, there will be no reason a person couldn't play the games indefinitely. Most likely the country would return to normal if they did.

—BRUCE OHIO

Pledge Formal

Olson, Thomas, Wells - "Call us"

To the Editor:

Many students have observed a recent transformation in Lawrence's social atmosphere. This transformation has puzzled us, and feeling that it was our duty as concerned Lawrentians, we have attempted to analyze this baffling situation. We have found that the best term to describe this new Lawrence difference is "Pledge Formaling." Pledge Formaling is the cause of this remarkable increase in forced social interaction. It has become evident in almost every aspect of Lawrentian existence. Have you noticed the sudden increase in Viking Room attendance? The abundance of bookless nomadic students milling about first floor of the Mudd? A sudden increase in fraternity awareness? These, we believe, are some key factors in analyzing this new social aura and the attitude from which it stems.

We recently questioned a Viking Room regular about this matter, who uninhibitedly gave us her own observations. "I've noticed that there is much more fraternization, synthetic courtship and despicable match-making going on these days." Another V.R. regular similarly asserted, "The bar area has recently been monopolized by obtrusive men in letter jackets." Yes, there is evidence to support a definite outward migration from out behind the colored doors. Those caddy individuals have begun to ven-

ture across the bridge, through the Union, and even to the Mudd. Yes, even the Mudd has been subjected to the hub-hub of Pledge Formaling. Independent study has been replaced by Group-scope. First floor tables and the card catalog area have become prime observation posts and strategic positions in this new social game. Who really researches a term paper third week of the term? Even the reserve reading room has been taken in vain as it becomes tagged with a "club" atmosphere.

Some key social insiders have shared with us some of the techniques of Pledge Formaling. It is necessary to be able to check out the possibilities and remain visible at the same time. Those Lawrentians acting as predators in this social game must be open-minded but sufficiently critical in choice. Discussion with friends of each possibility and potential 'date' is a must. As a predator one must always appear nonchalant and cool about the situation, so as not to appear desperate. There are similar key techniques for those who find themselves in the role of the prey. Never talk with more than two people at a time, as a crowd could inhibit possible Pledge Formaling predators. One should also always appear casually occupied, so that one does not seem as if they are "looking to be asked" or on the other hand, so involved in other things that they would be

uninterested.

Common terms have evolved from this social syndrome which can be heard in table conversations at Downer, in private before-class chats with friends, and over an onion bagel in the grill. For example, "I have no idea who I'm asking," which means that the possibilities have been narrowed down but no final decision or approach has yet been made. Another common term is, "I think I'm going to go home that weekend anyway," which translates directly into "I am a failure at this social game and have suddenly realized the perils of my situation." "Ask him as a friend," is another common one, which means that the predator has compromised and has rejected the possibility of a hot and heavy relationship stemming from the Pledge Formal event.

We have, however, come to the conclusion that Pledge Formaling is only a current trend affecting Lawrence's dynamic social system. There is no evidence to suggest that this social aura is destined to plague Lawrentian life for any great length of time. Rather we feel that a new social attitude should emerge by mid-March, and speculate that it will be dominated by an attitude best described as "Pledge Formal Date Avoidance."

Thank you,
L.S.R.T.

(Lawrence Students for
Realistic Thinking)

Opinion

From Page 1

Bartol on FDR

roots lie in the Yalta conference at which Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin formulated the blueprints for the shape of postwar Europe. To read about the U.N. is to touch upon one great achievement Roosevelt helped bring about but did not live to see. To watch Reaganomics in action is to see a frenzied attempt to undo the work of FDR or one of his political offspring, particularly Johnson and Kennedy, both of whom attempted to govern and formulate programs at least somewhat in the Rooseveltian mode.

Beyond this, Roosevelt the public personality has become something of a legend, to say the least. Most of us are aware of this by the time we reach sophomore high school U.S. history, having had reminiscences about him drilled into us by parents and grandparents who lived through the depression and the war which were the two central challenges of the Roosevelt administration and set the stage for most of Roosevelt's most notable achievements. Most of us have developed some impressions of the man by the time we have reached college age — usually the now traditional view of FDR as a fighter for the common man, a defender of the poor, a preventer of the revolution which the depression is presumed to have portended, a savior of the nation in time of war, and, in each of these cases an expert political orator, bargainer, and maneuverer.

Of course this image tends to obscure some central facts about FDR's presidency. As Professor William Bremer of the Lawrence History department has pointed out, like many major figures, FDR has gone through a period during which his memory is surround-

some sort of mythology has grown up around Roosevelt attests to his leading role and to the special qualities of his character and political program. Certainly few other presidents can boast the same sort of following. Certainly none in the recent past save John Kennedy and his has come in for substantial debunking of late.

And certain historical reinterpretation does not detract from Roosevelt's reputation as a political innovator of facilitator for new ideas and innovation on the part of others. By almost any analysis he remains a dynamic personality who, if nothing else, charged the air with the enthusiasms that sparked those under him to participate in an active government.

To hold fond remembrances of Roosevelt or to understand him as an historical phenomenon is note the contrast between his leadership and the absence of such leadership today. We find ourselves today under the direction of a nonentity whose myopic vision of society poses a sharp contrast with that of the FDR he is so fond of quoting. We find ourselves yielding to policies that are guided not by the innovations and experimentation which characterized the New Deal but by rigid adherence to dogma — and shopworn, unimaginative dogma at that. We see in power a figure who, unlike FDR, cannot or will not see the real human tragedy underlying the current economic malaise — and whatever one thinks of Roosevelt's ideological position on many issues, few have doubted the basic humanitarian intentions behind much of the New Deal.

This sort of contrast may be the most useful application of

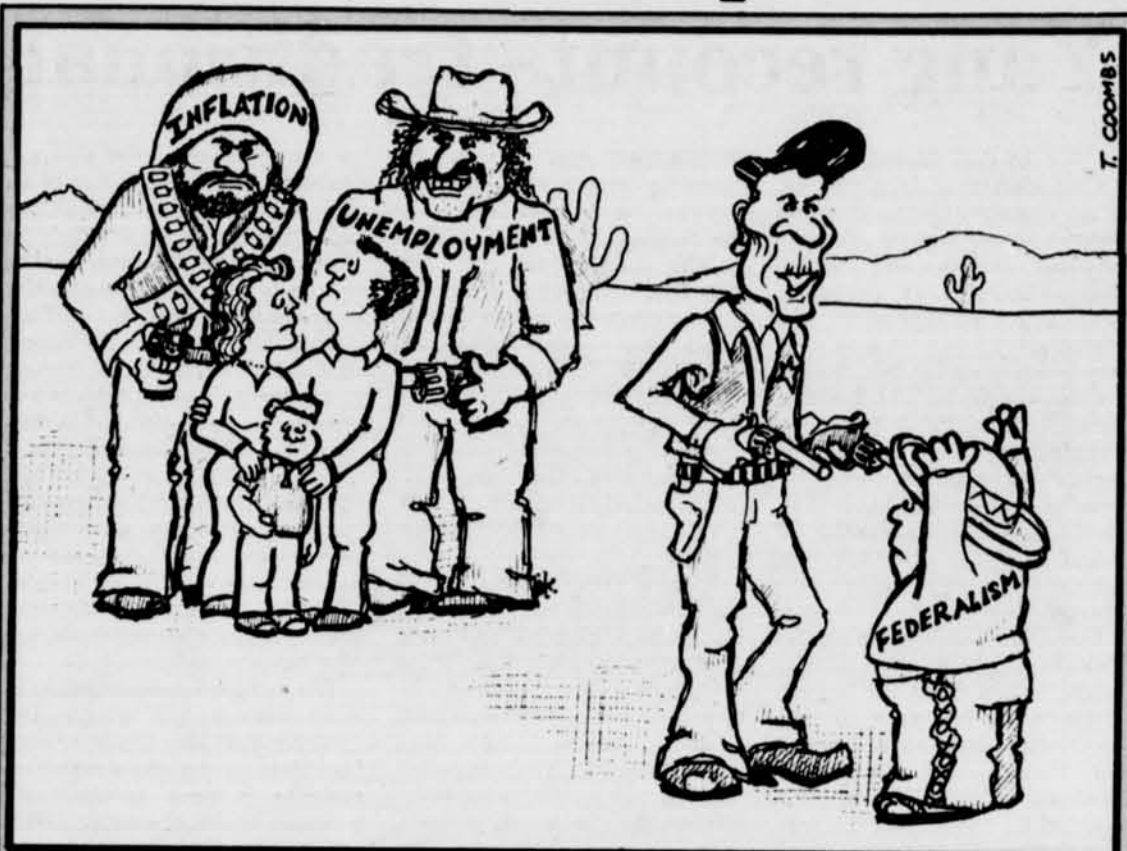


OH, what Eleanor didn't know.

ed by myths which later historians debunk, or at least try to. Bremer suggests that one view that enjoys substantial currency is that of Roosevelt as an essentially conservative individual who sought to save the capitalist system improving it in whatever way entailed the fewest radical changes.

Nevertheless, the fact that

the Roosevelt centenary. For those who remember the Age of Roosevelt, but especially for those who do not, it serves as a reminder that political leadership has at least once in the recent past taken on a much deeper meaning and a broader purpose than it does as a moment, and prompts the question of whether it ought to begin to do so once again.



NOW DON'T YOU WORRY, FOLKS — I'LL PROTECT YOU!

Reagan's speech

Mistake of the Union address

by Katherine Doyle

Is Reagan up to the job? This question arises as Reagan enters his second year in office. On Tuesday night Reagan gave his State of the Union address. The theme of Reagan's address was, "we are on the road to recovery and we need to hold the course." The course Reagan proposed was not the course analysts had predicted. Despite Reagan's staff's advice, there were no tax hikes in Reagan's speech. The key surprise was his call for the drastic transfer of many New Deal social programs to state and local control.

The President continued to defend his plan of tax cuts and spending reductions while justifying his lack of tax hikes. He told the lawmakers, "I will not ask you to try and balance the budget on the backs of the American taxpayers. I will seek no tax increases this year, and I have no intention of retreating from our basic program of tax relief." According to the President, his plan will pull the economy out of its slump and, "put us on the road to prosperity and stable growth in the later half of this year."

A major portion of Reagan's plan calls for Congress to adopt his "new federalism" concept. Under the billing of "new federalism," Reagan proposed a \$47 billion transfer of social welfare programs from Washington to the nation's 50 states. "Don't be fooled by those who proclaim that spending cuts will deprive the elderly, the needy, and the helpless," Reagan warned his audience. He explained that the federal government would continue to provide nutrition programs, minority business assistance and health research.

There are two major components of Reagan's "new federalism" concept. The first component requires the swapping of programs. The Medicaid program would be transferred to the federal government for full funding. In return for losing Medicaid, the states would assume responsibility for the food stamp and AFDC welfare

programs. The second component requires the transfer of programs from the federal government to the states. More than 40 federal programs in education, community development, transportation and social services are to be transferred to the states. Along with the programs, money from a \$28 billion trust fund will be transferred to the states. This fund will be financed by existing federal excise taxes. The transfer will be voluntary through fiscal year 1987, but permanent after that. In addition to the two major components, Reagan added a third mysterious component. He said unspecified reforms in federal entitlements would save \$63 billion over four years, "without affecting social security."

Reagan allows for a four year transition period but his final goal is to phase out federal funding so that the states will be on their own. During the next four years, the states can use the trust fund money to pay for federal grants for transportation, education and social services or for their own programs. By 1988, the trust fund will start to phase out and eventually disappear leaving the states in complete control of the programs. In the end, it will be up to the individual states to raise, preserve or lower taxes as they see appropriate to manage the programs.

Reagan's tone in the State of the Union address was one of optimism and it is easy to see why; when examining his past year successes. After years of deadlock between the Congress and the White House, the President won every important legislative battle in 1981. In doing so, Reagan disproved the theory that an all-powerful presidency was, "a casualty of congressional reaction to the Vietnam War and Watergate." The proof of Reagan's past year successes appears in his ability to have won decisive acceptance of his budget and tax programs in the Congress.

A view differing from Reagan's optimism formulates

by examining the present economic situation. The GNP is down, unemployment is up and the polls show Reagan's approval rating has dropped noticeably. The Commerce Department reported on January 20th, that, "the nation's Gross National Product declined at a 5.2 percent annual rate in the fourth quarter of 1981 as both business and individuals cut back on spending and unemployment soared." A private economist, Allen Sinal of Data Resources, Inc., told a congressional panel that, "it is clear the bottom of the recession has not been reached...and the situation appears quite bleak."

By winning decisive support for his programs from Congress, Reagan created conditions under which his economic programs can be judged on results rather than claims of lacking cooperation. While it is too early to pass final judgment, the present economic situation foreshadows more difficulty ahead than the President portrayed in his address. As this year is an election year, Reagan will undoubtedly find the Congress less cooperative. Plus, Reagan now has his "new federalism" program to explain specifically and defend. For Reagan's new program may well be ignored until he agrees to significant reductions in defense spending.

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Features

Yang recounts traditional Chinese roots

by Jeff Bissell

On Monday, January 25, most Lawrentians trudged wearily across campus through howling winds and mountainous snow banks, the beginning of yet another week. For one student, however, last Monday was a time for celebration.

Guo-Cun Yang, Lawrence's first representative from the People's Republic of China, was welcomed in his country's new year. For Guo-Cun this particular Monday represented the beginning of a year of new perspectives and cultural exchange.

Guo-Cun comes to us from Peking Normal University where he has spent the last six of his twenty-six years. At Peking Normal he studied English for three years and upon graduation in 1978 was appointed to a teaching post in the English Department. With him come approximately twenty other students and teachers from Peking Normal, all on cultural exchange programs throughout the United States.

Despite the vastly different cultural background from which Guo-Cun comes, he views his new home with an open mind. His cross-cultural observations are both objective and realistic. Even so, his very first impressions were overwhelming. The vast number of billboards, magazine advertisements, and television commercials took him by surprise. Also unfamiliar were the hordes of private cars on our city streets (in the People's Republic, private citizens cannot own cars).

First impressions aside, Guo-Cun is able to make some valuable cultural observations and comparisons. He sees Americans as possessing an in-

dividualistic and independent character which permeates all facets of life. This individualism, he thinks, is most notable in American economic life. Each individual is able to pursue his or her own economic goals and is not considered responsible for other members of the community. Children in many cases have a degree of economic independence from their families, particularly as they near adulthood.

While we may take this for granted, Guo-Cun sees this economic independence as novel in comparison to life in the People's Republic of China. He comes from a small village of about four hundred inhabitants where the communal farming system binds both community and family together out of economic necessity. Within the communal system, everyone works the land, and the wealth is divided among the peasants in accordance with each person's input. It is for the good of all involved that each peasant does his best to insure a good crop. Guo-Cun points out that his village is not atypical, for China is largely agrarian.

This principle of cooperative responsibility is felt most strongly within the family. In China, many generations traditionally stick together under the same roof, and support each other economically. Guo-Cun remembers living with three generations of his family when he was very young. When his oldest brother got married, the whole family's savings were pulled together to help him start his own home. Likewise, when the older generations are no longer able to work, it is traditionally the responsibility of the younger family members

to support them. "In China," Guo-Cun says, "your family is your insurance, we depend on each other in every way."

The community and family are not, of course, strictly economic units. The cooperative tradition fosters many close and valuable friendships. Here Guo-Cun admits his surprise at learning that in the United States individualism and economic competition do not chip away at the foundations of friendship, an impression which he claims exists to some degree in China. To the contrary, Guo-Cun, himself warm and personable, finds his new home very friendly.

The fact that communities remain strong and people interdependent in China, Guo-Cun attributes to the absence of mobility. It is very common for a person to live in one place his entire life. Guo-Cun had not been outside his village until he left for Peking at the age of twenty. It is not surprising, then, that he attributes American individualism partially to our very mobile lifestyle. Americans, he notices, rarely live in one place for an entire lifetime. People move when they get married, when their careers require it, and at times just for a change of scene. Hence old ties are often broken, and people must rely more on themselves in times of need. Guo-Cun suspects that "it must be lonely sometimes."

He himself has felt that loneliness from time to time since his uprooting journey to the United States. Guo-Cun is only the second person in his village to attend a university, and the first to travel to a foreign country. He is, in a sense, experiencing the individualism and independence

which he sees as particularly American.

Guo-Cun especially appreciates the independence he has gained within the educational sphere. At L.U. he has chosen a diverse course schedule and taken advantage of the tutorial option. At Peking Normal this is not possible. Students choose their major area of study before entering college, and their schedules are subsequently prescribed. "It is very difficult to change your major," he points out.

Cun has managed to keep things in perspective. Although he has benefitted from the cultural differences in the United States, his heart remains deeply rooted in the traditions of his homeland. Thousands of miles from home, he still embraces the community in which he was raised. At age twenty-six he still wishes he and his family could all live together again.

With all that Guo-Cun has done and seen, he is an exception to traditional Chinese life.



LEARNING what Americans are all about.

While in America, Guo-Cun also hopes to take advantage of the opportunity to travel. He has already been to Boston and Connecticut, and has expressed his desire to visit New York as well as our nation's capitol. He wishes to learn what Americans are all about and relate it back to his people in China, as well as teach us about his culture. As he puts it, "we know so little about each other."

Despite the many new opportunities afforded to him, Guo-

He feels very proud and fortunate to have the opportunity to share in our culture. However, he does not prescribe our lifestyle for China, nor China's for us. As he says, "It would be very difficult for me never to return home."

So while we have the opportunity, we will take advantage of Guo-Cun's valuable perspective, and he will take advantage of ours. For the Lawrence community it will be a year of cultural exchange. Happy New Year, Guo-Cun.

Album Review

Talking Heads' Byrne goes to Broadway

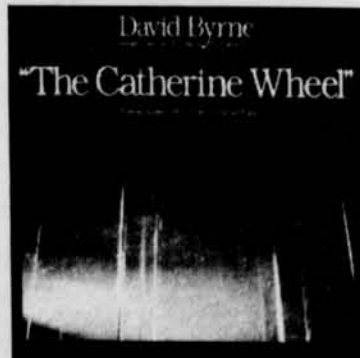
by Paul Bergen

Ed. Note: The album reviewed in this article was donated by Beggar's Tune, 217 E. College Ave.

For fans of the Talking Heads this past year has been an anxious one. After the release of their 1st group album, *Remain in Light*, over a year ago, the Heads announced they were breaking up to pursue solo careers. Heads fans mourned. But now, with the group back in the studio and planning to release a double live album in the near future, the light once again shines on one of the most creative groups to emerge in the late 70s. What the last year has shown Heads fans, besides the heart rending truth behind the cliché "absence makes the heart grow fonder," is that each member of the group has a creative talent of their own. But despite the worthiness of solo efforts by group members Weymouth, Frantz, and Harrison, it is David Byrne, chief writer and singer for the group, who emerges as the most creative Head of them all. With the release of his latest solo album, *Songs from the Catherine Wheel*, Byrne clearly demonstrates that while four Heads may be better than one, there's one Head who has got it

all together.

The Catherine Wheel is an abridged soundtrack of a full length Broadway dance production choreographed by Twyla Tharp (the full length soundtrack is available only on cassette). Byrne wrote all of the music and handles the vocal chores. Continuing in roughly the same direction as *Remain in*



Light and his last solo LP with Brian Eno, *My Life in the Bush of Ghosts*, Byrne composes a set of songs marked by polyrhythmic percussion and unconventional distortion guitars. Yet what makes this album so intriguing is the way Byrne mixes the bizarre, often disjointed effects of *Ghosts* with the more conventional appeal of *Remain in Light* to create perhaps his most mature and diverse music to date.

Using a wide variety of instruments ranging from conventional drums and African percussion to Gung Gongs, Kitchen Metals, Triggered Flutes, and Pierce and High Guitars (even a water pot is used with amazing effectiveness on a song called "Cloud Chamber"), Byrne mixes layer after layer of rhythm to create images beyond his lyrics. While every song has this quality, it is on two of the four instrumentals on the LP that the music simply carries the listener away to other worlds. The complex African rhythms of "The Red House" move along quickly and regularly and combine with Brian Eno's "prophet screaming" to create an astoundingly intriguing piece of music. But it is "The Cloud Chamber" that may be the best instrumental on the album. This song of pure percussion creates just the image its title conveys by setting the melodic sounds of a water pot over wafting synthesizers. It is space-music par-excellence.

On the other songs of the LP Byrne seems to reach into his bag of personas to create a cast of characters more diverse than ever. Byrne's persona reaches peripetetic neurotic heights reminiscent of *More Songs*

About Buildings and Food on "His Wife Refused" but captures the hauntingly cool, unemotional drone on *Remain in Light* on "My Big Hands (Fall Through the Cracks)." On the whole, Byrne seems to have grown to the point where he can best exploit his most intriguing talent: the ability to create a character through the combination of music and his contrived vocals (Byrne says that he doesn't sing in his songs, he "emotes").

The Catherine Wheel is not a Heads album, but it represents

the headiest work of the head Head himself. Byrne is outstanding throughout the album both as a writer and as a vocalist. Side two of the LP in particular may be some of his best work ever. It is reminiscent of *Ghosts* at times, but is more cohesive. It is similar to *Remain in Light* at times, but is more elaborate. The music is very danceable at times and very intimate at others. But for Heads fans who have been anxiety ridden for a year now, *The Catherine Wheel* stands as a true panacea.

Wednesday Night is Italian Night!

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Features

Stansbury opening

Brecht's *Three Penny*: the price is right

by Ben Neumann

Fred Gaines's production of Bertolt Brecht's *Three Penny Opera* (which can be seen this weekend at 8:00 in Stansbury theatre) is interesting, fast-paced, and for the most part, a very good show.

Gaines has taken Brecht's tale of poverty, crime, and corruption on all levels of society in Victorian England and transported it to depression-era Chicago. This is one of several experiments on Gaines's part, and the one which works the most successfully. The aura of desperation, starvation and petty crime which surrounds the 1930's is successfully transmitted to the audience throughout the show.

The play tells the story of Mack the Knife, a petty gangster, and his escapades in crime-ridden Chicago. Tony Andereck is excellent as Mack, as he successfully captures the hypocrisy, evilness, and sophistication of his character. Mack moves with slick grace and cunning as he cheats, robs and seduces his way through the play. Andereck's singing voice is beautiful, and my only complaint is that at times it is

almost impossible to understand his lyrics, a problem he shares with many of the other actors.

John Killa and Melinda Strom, as Mr. and Mrs. Peachum, the crooks who run all of the begging operations in Chicago, also turn in strong performances. Mr. Peachum is almost as evil as Mack, as he pretends pity for the poor while in reality he squeezes them for every cent he can get. Killa is the only actor in the play who seems to realize that some musical technique must be sacrificed in order for his lyrics to be understood. Strom is great as Mrs. Peachum, bullying her husband and daughter as she drinks like a fish, playing with great believability the part of a hard-nosed middle-aged woman who's seen it all before. Her voice is also fine, but her lyrics, more than anyone else's, are very hard to make out.

Lynda Asleson, as Polly, the Peachum's daughter who is conned into believing she has married Mack the Knife, is an enigma. At times she seems to be in total control of her character, at other moments she is completely unbelievable.

Polly is an interesting character, and perhaps one beyond Aselson's capability. Her singing voice, like all those in the play, is satisfactory.

Rob Brackenridge, as Tiger Brown, the sheriff of Cook County, is very good. Brackenridge, who demonstrated his fine ear for accents in *The Sea*, is the only actor in the play who actually sounds like he's from Chicago.

Mack the Knife's gang of thieves (Eric Simonson, Duane Nelson, Bill Shaw, Steve Kraft, and Craig Renner) are a pleasure to watch. Their interactions and understanding of their characters help to mold them into a cohesive group, and Eric Simonson almost steals the show as the stupid, bumbling Jake. Their singing is good, and their dancing is exceptional. The choreography in this show is simple, but never boring.

Mack's whores (Libby Olsen, Diane Odeen, Leslie Kennedy and Diane Piron), on the other hand, are one of the few disappointments in the show. With the exception of Olsen, the actresses are fine individually, but they never project the

cohesiveness that the thieves do, and they never really put across the image of being prostitutes. Olsen is a paradox. Physically, she puts across the idea of a burnt-out whore beautifully, but it all disappears

the reason for the bagginess and slight inappropriateness of many of the costumes. Working in this context, Hargrave did a fine job, but unfortunately, the idea that the characters are wearing clothes picked from the



MELINDA STROM and Lynda Asleson

when she opens her mouth. Her whining voice and obviously staged emotions destroy all believability. The whores' dancing, in contrast to the thieves', is almost painfully graceless.

Richmond Friedlund does it again with another well-crafted set. The flies and slides he uses to move in props work beautifully, and the rest of the set designs work well within the framework of the play. I hate to say it, but it really seems that Friedlund is wasting his time at L.U. The only part of the set which does not work at all are the screens at the top of the stage onto which scenes of the depression are flashed. The screens, which were part of Brecht's original conception of the play, serve as little more than distractions. Apparently their purpose is to reinforce the idea that the show takes place in 1930's Chicago, rather than it's original Victorian England, but that idea is transmitted very well throughout the play without the use of the annoying screens.

Mary Hargrave's costumes, with the exception of the Peachums and Mack the Knife, were disappointing. This is not really Hargrave's fault, but rather that of a faulty concept. At the beginning of the show a pile of rags and old clothes are tossed onto the stage, and many of the actors pick their costumes from this pile. This is

trash is never made clear to the audience.

Two other experiments are tried in the play, one which works very well, one which flops. The one which works is the fact that the audience is constantly reminded that they are viewing a play. The actors can be seen on stage before the play, running through dance steps, reciting poetry, talking among themselves, and singing and playing songs unrelated to the play. In addition, the set changes are done in full view of the audience, with technicians calmly moving between the actors. By reminding the audience that all they are seeing is a play, the underlying social commentary is presented more forcefully.

The experiment which fails is the change at the end of the play, when the action reverts back to Brecht's original Victorian England. This transition is clumsy, and no real explanation of it is ever made clear to the audience.

Fred Sturm and the L.U. Jazz Ensemble provide a strong musical background for the show. Their only problem is that at times they tend to drown out the actor's singing.

Tickets for *Three Penny Opera* are going fast, and I would recommend you get one soon if you don't want to miss a very enjoyable and well-done performance.

Rydell's "Pond" truly Golden

by Jeff Wisser

This, just to make it clear from the beginning, is a rave review.

About midway through Mark Rydell's *On Golden Pond*, Chelsea Thayer (Jane Fonda) tells her mother (Katharine Hepburn), "I never grew up on Golden Pond. I've always been that little fat girl." Well, *On Golden Pond* is about Chelsea, her parents and her stepson, growing up in and on the pond. It is a film about separation and reconciliation; a film about fear and overcoming fear with love.

All of this may sound sentimental. Well, it is. It may also sound maudlin; it is not. *On Golden Pond* is what Kramer vs. Kramer, Ordinary People, Tribute, The Great Santini and The Four Seasons, each in its own unsuccessful way tried to be. It is a story of the triumphs and losses involved in family living. It is a story of how we

party, Chelsea and Billy Ray depart for Europe, leaving Billy with Norman and Ethel. From this point until the motion picture's conclusion we are treated to a charmingly understated depiction of the development of a friendship between the ornery old man and the arrogant kid.

But this is not all that happens. We see the love between Norman and Ethel and the way it allows them to face Norman's inevitable demise with dignity. Thompson also presents the gulf between Norman and Chelsea and how that gulf is bridged. Thompson's script is absolutely wonderful. It is witty without being coy, it is charming without losing its integrity. Thompson has drawn believable characters, characters we can love and hate at the same time. He has given us an intelligent, poignant statement about the nuclear family without bogging down in

combined to create a triumph. Williams has captured the beauty and power of the film's setting and Wolfe has kept the scenery shots tastefully controlled. What, in another motion picture, might have become nauseatingly pastoral is here limited in order to make a point. Rydell, Williams and Wolfe use the scenery as a workable metaphor, such as when Norman is lost in the woods which he has known for years and when he and Billy go on numerous fishing ventures.

Then, of course, there's the acting, which is nothing short of superb. In what may be his acting swansong, Henry Fonda is outstanding as Norman. From the opening scene when he enters the cabin and looks somewhat bewilderedly at the couple of old photos, we know we are in store for a powerfully underplayed performance. Fonda has, indeed, learned the controlled and intense art of film acting. Katharine Hepburn is equally outstanding. Her Ethel is a wonderful pastiche of hope, fear, dignity and love. Jane Fonda's Chelsea, too, is right on target. In a supporting role, Ms. Fonda has given her finest performance in many years. Doug McKeon as Billy is also very strong. McKeon gives the finest performance by a young actor in quite some time. His Billy, unlike most performances by youngsters, is restrained; he is a smartass without becoming precocious.

On Golden Pond does, indeed, rate a rave review. It is a film about life which is unpretentious, honest and wise. It palpates with dignity and class, never falling into the mire of didacticism which plagues nearly all recent American films about family. It is, in summation, a wise little film about life and love, a film which sends you away from the theatre a little poorer but a lot wiser and a damned sight warmer.



WHAT do you mean you're pregnant?

confront death and of how we confront life.

Scripted by Ernest Thompson from his play, *On Golden Pond* is about the happiness and sadness of life and love. Norman and Ethel Thayer arrive, at the film's opening, at the cabin which serves as their summer home. An elderly couple, this may be their last trip to the cabin together. They are joined by their daughter Chelsea, her boyfriend Billy Ray and his smartass 13 year old son, Billy, for Norman's 80th birthday party. After the

didacticism. All of these qualities have been sorely lacking in recent films.

The direction by Mark Rydell (*Cinderella Liberty*, *The Rose*) is equally laudable. Rydell has managed to become intimate with his characters without losing his objectivity. He is somehow able to show us at once both the ugliness and beauty of his characters and their lives.

Cinematographer Billy Williams and Editor Robert Wolfe (to whose memory the film is dedicated) have also

MAKE A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE

There's an endless frontier of need out there, stretching from the Sahara to the Andes to the Atolls of the South Pacific. In 20 years, 80,000 Peace Corps volunteers have traveled to all of them, to work with people in over 60 countries. They've done everything from helping villagers dig wells and build houses, to teaching them languages and skilled trades, to giving advice on farming and health care. Join a phenomenal tradition. The difference is a better world, and a better you.

February 8 - Booth in Downer's Common
Interviews in Placement Office.



Campus in Briefs

Baseball Practice Begins February 1

There will be an organizational meeting for members of the Lawrence University men's baseball team on Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 4:30 p.m. in the team room at Alexander Gym. This is the official opening of practice and everyone interested should attend. Those unable to attend should contact Rich Agness, ext. 6598, or Andy Hazucha, ext. 6877.

New Course Offerings for Term III

Timothy Dowling, M.F.A. Photography, will be the Visiting Artist-in-Residence for Term III, 1982.

Courses Offered:

- Art 3H—Photography, T-TH, 8:30-11:00 a.m.
- Art 21H—Photography, T-TH, 1:30-4:00 p.m.
- Art 93—Photography, T-TH, 1:30-4:00 p.m.
- Art 99—Photography, T-TH, 1:30-4:00 p.m.

1:3-4:00 p.m.

Prerequisite:

Consent of Professor Thrall, Chair, Art Department.

FLAKE OFF

The Mayor of the City of Appleton has declared a Class II SNOW EMERGENCY. With this declaration, you may park on the even side of the street on even number days, the odd number side of the street on odd number days. There is no night time street parking.

Any violations of this may result in either a \$5.00 fine of towing.

You may use the lots on campus for night time parking, EXCEPT JOHN STREET AND THE PLANTZ LOT. If you use campus lots, you must be out of the following lots by:

- 7:30 a.m.—Ormsby, Brokaw, Chapel. You may go in after 5 p.m.
- 7:30 a.m.—Kohler and Downer. Use after 7:30 p.m.
- 6:30 a.m.—Colman and Trever; available after 5 p.m.

If you have any questions, please call 6608.

Tenth Annual Nick Adams Short Story Prize

Student entries are now being accepted for the tenth annual NICK ADAMS SHORT STORY PRIZE competition. The prize, named for the young Midwestern protagonist of many of Ernest Hemingway's short stories, consists of \$1,000 given by an anonymous donor to stimulate the literary creative process among students at the Associated Colleges. It will be awarded to a sophomore, junior or senior who submits the short story which best exemplifies the creative process. The results of the competition will be announced, and the \$1,000 prize awarded to the winner, in May. Last year's contest was won by Elizabeth Stronge of St. Olaf College.

Each entrant may submit to the campus English Department as many as two stories, on any subject. The story need not have been written especially for the competition, although it must not have been previously published. Deadline or submission of stories to the ACM Chicago office, through the English Department, is April 1. Further details of the contest and copies of previous winners' stories are now available in the English Department offices.

THE 25th PERSONALS

LISA BERRY, It's fun being your secret sis, I only wish this wasn't such a hectic week. I do promise another surprise or two. I'm SO GLAD you're a Theta...me.

L.B., B.D.S.E., B.D., M.J., Thanks for being friends you guys—I love and need you all.

—Mom

HEY PUNKY KID—Forget about the convent...Mom's going to adopt you instead!

ANDY—The capitalist supporter of yankee imperialism will be no more unless you comply to the second ransom note.

—Babars

Keepers

1ST FLOOR ORMSBY & Dave, you guys shouldn't have; but I'm SO glad you did! Thanks for the food, the laughs and the surprise...ames

THE SOUTHWEST CONNECTION IS COMING!!!

"BEDTIME FOR BUNZO" starts just as the shadow falls at 5:00. Don't miss it!

RDR—Do you think they have discovered it missing yet? I doubt it, after all, they're only Phi's.

—B.D.

FOR FIVE big trivia points: Who are the Bucket Brigade and where have they hidden Buckey's Bucket?

DEAR SANTA, Christmas is coming in March. I'll try to be a good little girl. I promise.

—Gidget

MISS SUE KARR—What's black and sits on a wall? I'll be waiting for your answer in next week's paper.

BUCKEY SAYS: "mmm...trivia tasted good; where's my nosebag?"

LIZ McCRAK—Hehs!!! Yut-ties!!! Biddies Buckas!!!

MAR WOMAN: Please remember if ya ever need another diet dp or a good gab I'm always just a couple flights of stairs away. Hang in there; this term WILL pass...a.

Twas the night after Trivia and all thru the house, not a Fiji was stirring. Not even their moose.

SYZYGY: Ya done great!

MULLIN—Without you life is tentative.

"BUCK" Morris: What is the one thing better than zucchini bread?

FIJI'S: If you want to see Buckey's friend alive, meet us, "The Bucket Brigade" Sat. 2 a.m. behind Sci. Hall. Bring Money.

DROZ, SWANK, DEMPS, JULES. This is your foreign correspondent, reporting to you, live from St. Louie. Life is grand and I'm gonna be an engineer! Old pals gotta keep in touch—I'm at: 6267 Delmar Blvd. 3-W. St. Louis, MO 63130. (314) 721-8985.

—CM

BROOK—The second toilet still flushes slow!!!

OOTR

HEY-YOU! Yeah you, the girl next door: How much are you charging for haircuts? Did you know it's against the law to do that without a license? Love Carmel-mints! P.S. Beware of dressers near heaters!

SPY 0077: Extra secret spy mission planned for third term. Meanwhile, you are our foreign correspondent in the espionage! We miss you!

0034

BROOK IN LONDON: Kissed any bobbies lately? —Butch, Buzz, & Buff

ATTENTION—Please pick up your 1981 Ariel in the Business Office as soon as possible.

CINDA: Please report to The Lawrentian office.

Tonight! Tonight! Tonight!

Verdehr plays at long last

The internationally acclaimed Verdehr Trio will perform on the Lawrence University Chamber Music Series Friday, Jan. 29, at 8 p.m. in Harper Hall of Lawrence University's Music-Drama Center.

Walter Verdehr, Elsa Ludwig-Verdehr, and Gary Kirkpatrick bring to the Fox Valley a refreshing musical combination of virtuoso-caliber violin, clarinet, and piano talent. Their concert will be divided between solo and ensemble presentations so that all three artists may be heard alone and as a part of the trio.

The evening's selections include works by Dieter Einfeldt, Max Bruch, Felix Mendelssohn, Bela Bartok, and an American premiere of Don Freund's "Triomusic."

"The Verdehr Trio," according to an Italian newspaper, "favorably impressed the listeners by its very high

degree of technical virtuosity and consummate artistry...The ease in overcoming the most technical hurdles that this rich and interesting program demands made the playing memorable indeed."

The trio also has been praised by critics in Germany, Spain, Holland and England, as well as in the United States.

Walter Verdehr, violinist, has appeared as soloist with such orchestras as the Houston Symphony, New York Municipal Concerts Orchestra, and orchestras in Michigan, New York, Ohio, and California. He has performed under the auspices of Jeunesses Musicales in Vienna and has presented concerts in England, Austria, Germany, Belgium, and Czechoslovakia. He teaches at Michigan State University.

Elsa Ludwig-Verdehr is one of today's outstanding clarinetists. Her solo recital ap-

pearances include Carnegie Hall, Boston's Gardner Museum, the Phillips Collection in Washington D.C., and the International Clarinet Clinic in Denver. She has performed as soloist with orchestras across the nation and with the Richards Wind Quintet. She is a faculty member at Michigan State University.

Gary Kirkpatrick, pianist, is the winner of the Stepanov Piano Competition in Vienna, and the International Piano Competition in Jaen, Spain. His solo recitals, chamber music performances, and orchestra engagements have been greeted with high public and critical praise.

"Triomusic" contains within it a musical stream of consciousness not too different from the literary stream of consciousness found in many of William Faulkner's works.



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Proposed LUCC 18 Party Legislation January 28, 1982

I. Policy

A. All parties, with the exception of room parties, must be registered with the Office of Campus Life.

B. All parties must conform to consideration hours.

C. All parties where alcohol is served must refer to the proper LUCC legislation.

II. Parties-definitions

A. Room parties are defined as those parties hosted by at least one of the room's occupants in that person's room.

B. Hall parties are defined as those parties hosted by the residence hall's house council or fraternity in their own hall or house.

C. Common area parties are defined as those parties held in common areas hosted by groups or individuals other than residence hall's house council or fraternity.

1. Common areas in Lawrence University Residence Halls are designated as:

- a. All Corridors.
- b. All main lounges, TV lounges, floor lounges, study lounges, fraternity porches, and lobbies.

D. Outdoor parties are defined as those parties hosted outside of a residence hall or fraternity house.

III. Party Procedures

A. Room Parties

1. Complaints about the room party shall first be made to the sponsors (people assigned to that room).

2. Complaints may then be made to the Head Resident.

3. Fraternity room party complaints shall be made to the sponsor and then to the chapter president.

B. Hall Parties

1. Intent to sponsor a party must be posted on all floors before the house council meets.

2. House council votes on whether or not to sponsor the party.

3. Complaints about the party shall first be made to the

sponsor.

4. Complaints may then be made to the Head Resident or Chapter President.

5. Sponsor will be held responsible for the clean up of the area within twelve (12) hours of the posted ending of the party.

C. Common Area Parties

1. Sponsors must clear the facility's use with the Head Resident or Chapter President.

2. Signs must be posted on all floors and in common areas stating the sponsors, starting and ending times of the party, and the area in which the party is to be held.

3. Complaints shall be made first to the sponsors.

4. Complaints may then be made to the Head Resident or Chapter President.

5. Sponsors will be held responsible for the clean up of the area within twelve (12) hours of the posted ending of the party.

D. Outdoor Parties

1. Sponsors must file for the City of Appleton permits (most permits require a thirty day notice). Information about these permits may be obtained from the Office of Campus Life.

2. Sponsors must arrange with Physical Plant set up, clean up, and security.

3. Normally, sponsors will be held responsible for clean up of the area within twelve (12) hours after the end of the party.

4. City noise ordinances must be adhered to.

5. Complaints shall be made first to the sponsors.

6. Complaints may then be made to the Office of Campus Life.

IV. Parties in Non-Residential Areas on Campus

All parties in areas other than those mentioned above, including the Colman dining room and residence hall sundecks, shall be cleared through the building supervisor.

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from page one

Kate Spath

The dynamics of discrimination

road trip and eat at McDonalds, then when the girls take a road trip they eat at McDonalds too," said Warch.

But a member of the women's varsity basketball team complains that the warm-ups allotted are about ten years old, and new uniforms are only those used for away games. The women's soccer team, still holding only 'club' status, was rewarded with new socks this year, but still got stuck with the uniforms used several years ago by the boys' team. The varsity softball team has no uniforms at all, though they feel lucky to have the volleyball uniforms for one of their tournaments last season. Besides these blatant examples of inequity in uniform funding, there seems to be some controversy over the facilities available to women.

Last year the women's basketball team ran into conflict when trying to get pre-game court time before home competition due to the men's practice. This problem was caused by one coach only, but the inconsideration brought home the message that women's sports comes second,

and was reinforced by the fact that the women's team gets the side court for practice which has inferior flooring.

But not only the basketball team has had inferior facilities. The softball team has no practice place until the beginning of third term, while men's baseball holds indoor practice starting the first week of February.

Women's soccer players also feel that their facilities are way below the men's standards. They claim they must contend with pot holes, and are rarely able to practice on an official game-size field. There were several times during the 1980 season when practice was cancelled because the women's field was needed for I.M. football.

Improvements are being made. "Things are much better than they used to be, but not good enough," was a common attitude. Too much responsibility is left to the athletes themselves when attempting to organize or make improvements, and even then often the women are disappointed. Equality for women's sports is an obvious necessity.

have? Most of the people reporting incidents said that they had tried to ignore it, or had avoided the professor entirely, as T. did. Covering up the incident or trying to forget it is unfair to both the victim - her or himself, and to others who may encounter the same problem later. A general grievance procedure is spelled out in the student handbook; depending on the circumstances, a student may want to approach the faculty member directly, or may choose to consult with the Dean of the Faculty, Mr. Hittle perhaps on an entirely informal basis. While an informal consultation would not result in action being taken, the student who could not face the professor directly can still do others a service by calling attention to a potential problem. There may have been other complaints about a faculty member, and if "there's smoke and fire there", as Dean Lauter put it, formal proceedings can be initiated if the student wishes. Lauter recalled an instance involving a professor who is no longer here, where a formal complaint resulted in a

"cease and desist" order which proved effective where the student's requests to "bug off" had failed.

The faculty as a whole regards sexual harassment as a "breach of a very fundamental trust and a real violation of professional ethics", Dean Hittle believes, and based on his own experience they have in at least one instance in the past acted "responsibly and vigorously" to bring an offender to justice. Of course action is only possible when it is based on knowledge, not anonymous writings on men's room walls or in the *Lawrentian*, which is another reason why people ought to consider discussing incidents with Mr. Hittle. "I'm not interested in seeing this place become a hotbed of litigiousness", he said, hearkening back to Lester Thurow, yet, "there are broader principles involved here!" An atmosphere of freedom is necessary for Lawrentians to fulfill their potential here, and this includes healthy relations between faculty and students.

WANT TO KILL A CONVERSATION? JUST MENTION COLON AND RECTUM CANCER. TELL ME WHEN YOU'RE FINISHED



WELL THEN, AT LEAST READ ABOUT IT... ABOUT A SIMPLE TESTING PROCEDURE... ABOUT HOW EARLY DETECTION AND TREATMENT CAN SAVE LIVES...



BUT WHY DIDN'T WE TALK ABOUT THIS BEFORE?



American Cancer Society

This space contributed as a public service.

Pete Seckman

Betas: "They don't like the way we live"

the closing of the Beta House. Yet, the LU administration has approached Beta Theta Pi with the possibility of closing the house.

Most of the expectations, most Betas will agree, are reasonable enough. But it is hard to be exactly sure why the administration has expressed such an adamant interest in the shaping up of the Beta house. Certainly, one significant issue that concerns the administration is the long series of debts incurred by the Betas over several years of campus and house ribaldry. Lonnquist, a Beta himself, contends that the administration has no desire to close the house. According to him, the warnings and expectations (as well as the sanctions like the loss of kitchen privileges) are intended to "straighten up" the Betas in order that they may be protected from future national or

dividual character. And some people feel that the administration's motive is that they consider the Beta character to be transient and undesirable. Those people feel that the Betas are under fire because the administration is simply dissatisfied with the Beta "image" and wants them to conform to a more conventional image. "They don't like the way we're living and they're trying to change it," says sophomore Beta John Ryan.

Years ago, Sigma Phi Epsilon was in a similar situation and the chapter was disbanded for a probationary period. Only three years ago were they allowed to re-establish their charter. Some view the administration's warnings to the Betas as foreshadowing similar actions against them. Concerned Beta Chris Meader feels that "the administration was so pleased with the new image of the Sig Eps after having disbanded and rechartering them that they would love to see the Beta house so lobotomized."

Some members of the administration do not consider the Betas a real "fraternity," but rather a collection of men who wish to have a living situation alternative to Residence halls (non-Downer meals, singles, etc. Beta President Mike Bill agrees that this is to some degree true. But he also notes that this is to the same degree the motivation for any person pledging any fraternity here at Lawrence. He feels that the Betas are indeed a "fraternity." Says John Ryan of the situation, "Sure. We're a fraternity. We just don't wear the sportswear."

A good example of the administration's intervention into fraternity activities is illustrated by the decision to evacuate the common areas. This concerns not only Beta

Theta Pi, but other fraternities as well. Some feel that a fraternity, supposedly possessing a degree of autonomy, should be able to decide for itself what areas are to be "common." Some Betas feel that the administration's orders for evacuation of these common areas is an intrusion on their decision-making rights. Chris Meader says, "...that certain decisions should be left to the Betas (or other frats). The ad-

ministration is becoming too heavy-handed and should back off."

While it is realized that the administration's expectations are reasonable and for the general good of the house, the motivation of these actions is questioned.

The questions many Betas are asking: Is the administration's concern with the Betas motivated by a desire to protect them from any future drastic actions, such as probation or

suspension of charter? Is Raymond House asking the Betas to become "responsible," "straighten up," and stay out of debt because the administration wishes to preserve their presence in the LU community? Or does the administration's motivation stem from a desire to reform and conform the Betas, retaining them as an element of the LU community, only this time, in the proper sportswear?

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LU administration actions to close the house because of unacceptable debts or behavior. Campus Life says that they do not wish to change the Betas merely for the sake of having them be like other fraternities; they wish to change the Betas for the sake of their own future.

But there are other ideas about the motivation of the administration's actions. Each fraternity at Lawrence has a somewhat unique and in-

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Sports

Bucket boys buckled by Buccaneers

by Benjamin

The Vikings, after splitting their weekend road games beating Grinnell 75-63, but falling to a strong Monmouth team 83-77, came home Tuesday night to battle the Beloit Buccaneers. Beloit is ranked fifth in the NCAA Division III and undefeated in conference play (6-0).

The Vikings playing in front of their biggest crowd this season fought and struggled throughout the contest, only to fall short, 53-50.

The Vikings needed a victory over the highly touted Buc's to insure Lawrence, at least, a share of the conference title. Now, the Vikings need help from their division opponents to upset Beloit and give the Vikings a new chance at the Division crown and playoff berth.

The Vikings could not play consistent basketball. For forty minutes the team's peaks were quickly followed by valleys. Lawrence simply lacked defensive continuity by employing a new defense called "Yellow 32" — a combination zone and man-to-man defense by attempting to slack off on the poor shooters

while double teaming the Buc's sharp shooters.

However, the Vikings seemed confused, hesitant and unable to execute the defense with precision or tenacity. The Buc's disciplined, hard picking offense gradually freed the Beloit gunners for uncontested perimeter jumpshots. Slowly, the Buccaneers' teamwork wore down the Viking enthusiasm.

The Vikings opened up the first half playing inspired ball both on offense and defense. In the first ten minutes alone the lead changed five times. The Vikings broke into the lead after Howard Cohn's three-point play which gave the Vikings a 17-14 lead at the 10:32 mark.

After a Buccaneer basket, Terry Coenen hit his patented jumper just right of the key, followed by Dave Knopp's rebound basket putting the Vikings up by five. Yet, this lead was quickly squandered as Beloit narrowed the gap by one trailing 21-20 with six minutes remaining.

The Vikings fended off the Buc charge on Karl Kramer's three-point play coupled by Derrick

DeWalt's jumper from the corner off a beautiful pump fake. With four minutes left, the Vik-

Vikings unable to convert early opportunities to quickly take command of the game. The first



THIS is the best centerfold in months!

ings held a 28-23 lead. Unfortunately, the Vikings offense and defense went on sabbatical.

In less than a minute, the Buc's grabbed a 29-28 lead, by capitalizing on three turnovers; two walking violations and one errant pass.

The Vikings were outscored ten to none in the last four minutes of the half only to be brought out of their drought by Jack Ehren's patented driving, off backboard, power lay-up at the buzzer, closing the margin at the intermission, 33-30.

The second half began with

three minutes of the second half is crucial for team success. It is in this time, when a team can set the tempo for the rest of the game. The Vikings inability to control their destiny in the first three minutes forced Lawrence to play Beloit's brand of basketball. Beloit stymied the Vikings run and gun offense with a deliberate and more conservative style of basketball — a style that Lawrence is unable to play consistently.

Nevertheless, our Vikings never lost heart and battled back to a one-point deficit at 47-46 with only four minutes to go. Down

by eight (43-35) the Vikings comeback trail was blazed by Chris Mclean's three-point play, a Cam Jackson jumper, followed by Dan Busiel's power lay-up, cut Beloit's lead to 45-42.

The Bucs responded immediately with a basket yet the Vikings parried coming within a point of a tie on Dave Knopp's clutch baseline jumper, making it 47-46 with 4:17 remaining.

The Buccaneers again responded to the Vikings surge by hitting two unanswered buckets. One basket ensued after the Vikings failed to block out their men when Beloit missed the front end of a one and one leading to an easy and demoralizing basket. This mistake sealed the Vikings fate as they frantically tried to comeback.

The Vikings pulled within one point, 51-50, on Jack Ehren's clutch (you guess it) power lay-up with 20 seconds remaining. The Buc's called time out and coolly beat the Viking's zone press with an uncontested lay-up 96 feet away. The final score, Beloit 43, L.U. 50.

Aquanauts beat Ripon: strong women's showing

by Sparky

It was not, however, until Gibbs and Boltzmann brought to this principle the methods of statistical mechanics that the horrible significance of it all dawned upon him: only then did he realise that the isolated system - galaxy, engine, human being, culture, whatever - must evolve spontaneously toward the Condition of the More Probable.

-Thomas Pynchon

Sixteen inches of snow. Wind chill factors of -60°C. Once again, the weather reminds us that it's swimming season. Once again, Lawrence swimmers are taking their daily retreat into the tropical environment of the Alexander Gym Pool. Only in this microcosm is the universe's tendency toward a cold state of randomness counteracted. For a few short hours every week, swimmers are able to forget the

second law of thermodynamics and recall the fact that they are creatures who require a modicum of warmth in order to survive. As our ancestors once thrived in a hot, primordial soup, the members of the Lawrence swim team thrive in an aqueous solution of chlorine and soda ash.

It was the Lawrence women who truly thrived on Wednesday night, when the men's and women's swim teams of Ripon College were invited to share in the warmth of the Alexander Pool. Three varsity records were set, two by a rash Megan Bailiff and a third by the ponderous freshman, Jennifer Kihler. Megan's records came in the 100 yard individual medley and the 100 yard backstroke, while Jennifer posted hers in the 100 yard breaststroke. "I'm a tiny bird," said Kihler, "with webbed feet and a hollow, avian skeletal

system." Bailiff, on the other hand, played down her frailty. "For me, heat is not essential. I'm a shark who has ventured too near a nuclear power plant," she said. "I want only to get out of this tepid mess and back into suitably cool waters."

The men's team was not quite so ambitious on Wednesday evening. It was the women who held the party and the men who sat quietly upstairs, wondering whether or not to call and complain about the noise. It was freshman Greg Leipzig who provided the excitement in this side of the meet. Greg set aside thoughts of illness and lactic acid in order to set a new freshman in the 100 yard butterfly. "I'm the baseball that comes in through the picture window," he shouted. "I'm the reverberations of the bass guitar coming up through the floor. And I'm a bio major. I don't mince words." The rest of

the men's team was impressed, but overwhelmed by Leipzig's rhetoric. Only David Zeiss and David Powes, who took firsts in the 200 yard backstroke and 50 yard freestyle, respectively, tampered with the stillness of the evening. Bob Canfield and Dan Fleming, who might normally be described as a pair of flaming youths, opted for a low profile in the 500 yard freestyle.

A reserved Canfield blamed broomball for his lack of proficiency in the pool, while Fleming spoke of his career in motion pictures as well as his hunt for the perfect female companion. "The woman is kind of a long term thing," he explained. "I'm still looking for the right bait. Once I've discovered it, it will all be academic. Only I'm not sure this swimming thing is right for me." "For him?" asked an outraged Tom Boya. "As far as I'm concerned, this sport has degenerated into nothing more than a perverse sort of sexual metaphor. Even the fruitstripe start cannot save

it."

While the men maintained a seemingly endless holding pattern, too fatigued even to fight things out between themselves, several other outstanding women's performances wowed the voracious LU fans. Shirley Andrews, part of that elite group of swimmers which has taken to wearing knee pads, picked up firsts in the 200 freestyle and in the 50 yard butterfly. Sue Wilkinson took first place in the women's diving competition, and Lynn "I'm far too excited for words" DeVelder snagged firsts in the 500 and 100 yard freestyle events. Asked to comment on tomorrow's (Saturday) encounter with Beloit College swim teams, Lynn responded, "We're there!"

And indeed we are, Lynn, providing, of course, that the state of Wisconsin does not experience a total "heat death," and entropy is suppressed for a few more short days.

Pucksters fall to Geriatrics

After all, it really doesn't matter. It wasn't even a conference game. It wasn't even intercollegiate. It was the last minute, see, and it was cold—real cold—and these guys were available, that's all.



FALLON on the move.

I mean, geez, they're semi-pro. There was just this team called the Fox Valley Blades and they were up for it and we were up for it. How did we know? I mean, we were supposed to play Milwaukee, for cry-

ing out loud, and here's some semi-pros.

Sure, they were old; there were a few grey hairs out there and a lot of missing teeth. And their bodies—their bodies were shaped kind of funny, you know? Kind of like rotten pears.

I mean, this was our first game, and we've got this new coach. We need some practice.

Big, too. We're not midgets, you know. We like to hit some, play some puck. But geez, they were big. Hurtig got smacked up, and Duck, Duck took his hits. And when that 16 guy ground Mitchell into the boards I thought it was all over. You get sore.

8-3 isn't all that bad. Not against semi-pros. And not for your first game with a new coach. Allen played a good game. No kidding—8 goals doesn't sound all that hot for a good keep; but, geez, they took 56 shots. Well, the defense has some troubles, yeah. O.K., so did the offense. It could have been worse.

Anyway, we've got two games this weekend. So give us a break and watch us play. Norbert's on Friday and Ripon on Saturday. After all, these are the ones that matter.

But they could skate. No kidding they could skate.

And experience is important, too. I mean, after all, they've played a lot of hockey, and they've played a lot together too. That's important. Besides,

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